

The Clean Water Act §319 requires States' to form a **Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program** and authorizes Congress to provide funds to the State's. The major NSP goal is to protect and restore waters that are threatened or impaired by nonpoint pollution.

General conditions

The maximum reimbursement is **60%** of the total cost. There must be at least a **40% match** for each grant. Administrative costs, overhead and indirect costs cannot exceed 10% of the grant award. There is a 20% limit on State grant monies for non-implementation such as administration, planning and monitoring. Implementation, education, training and technical assistance including the salaries of the people involved in these activities is not included in the above limits.

Grants

Base grants are used to fund NSP **staff**, operating costs, outreach and education activities, and they provide funds to several partner agencies that implement nonpoint pollution projects. **Announcement of grant opportunities (AGOs)** are offered to watershed associations, agencies and academic organizations and others. They are smaller grants that provide an opportunity for project funds in non-TMDL watersheds. **Incremental grants** fund projects based on watershed based plans in high priority watersheds.

Targeted stream must be on 303(d) list and have or be a part of a **TMDL**. First, a (WBP) **Watershed Based Plan** must be developed and approved by WVDEP and **US EPA**. Then, all project proposals submitted must conform to the WBP and achieve its target pollutant **load** reductions.

Timelines

AGOs are offered at various times and will have their own timeline. Incremental grants are due to WVDEP by **JUNE 1** which allows the Nonpoint Program time to review the proposals before submitting the state's entire §319 grant to US EPA Region III by **August 1**. It can take up to six months or more for the state's grants to be reviewed, revised if necessary, and approved by US EPA.

Reporting

All grantees must submit two **semi-annual** reports for as long as their incremental and/or AGO projects are active. The first semi-annual report covers October 1 through March 31 and is due **May 1st**. The second semi-annual report covers April 1 through September 30 and is due **November 1st**.



The **annual report** is submitted to **US EPA** by mid. February, every year. Additional information for this report by partners and other grantee's is encouraged and should be submitted to the Program Coordinator no later than mid. January. The report and **GRTS** are EPA's tools for reporting state's progress to Congress.

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For more information contact the Program Coordinator at (304) 926-0499 Ext. 1040, write to the address at the right or visit <http://www.dep.wv.gov/nonpoint>.

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Nonpoint Source Program
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Program Partners

State Government: The NPS Program is responsible for administration and project management. This is the lead agency that receives and distributes §319 funds. **WV Conservation Agency (WVCA)** is responsible for agricultural BMPs and certain stream restoration projects. **WV Division of Forestry (WVDOR)** is responsible for timber management activities including roads, and in some cases will provide technical assistance for riparian development. The NPS Program also partners with several offices and programs within DEP (e.g. **Office of Oil and Gas, Abandoned Mine Lands, Watershed Assessment Branch** etc.) and other state agencies depending upon the type of project.

Federal Government: **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** provides guidance, reviews plans, **tracks progress** and distributes §319 funds to the states. **Office of Surface Mining (OSM)** provides oversight and additional funds for many acid mine drainage (AMD) projects. **Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)** works closely with WVCA, providing technical assistance and specifications for a wide variety of agricultural best management practices (BMPs).

Non-Government Organizations: The NPS Program partners with many NGOs to help reduce the impacts from nonpoint pollution. Examples include many watershed associations, and organizations such as the **WV Water Research Institute, Canaan Valley Institute, Freshwater Institute, The Mountain Institute** and many others.

Wastewater treatment



Apicultural BMPs



Stormwater



Natural stream channel design



Support for volunteers



Outreach and Education



Acid mine drainage (AMD) projects to restore pollution from **abandoned** mines



Before



After